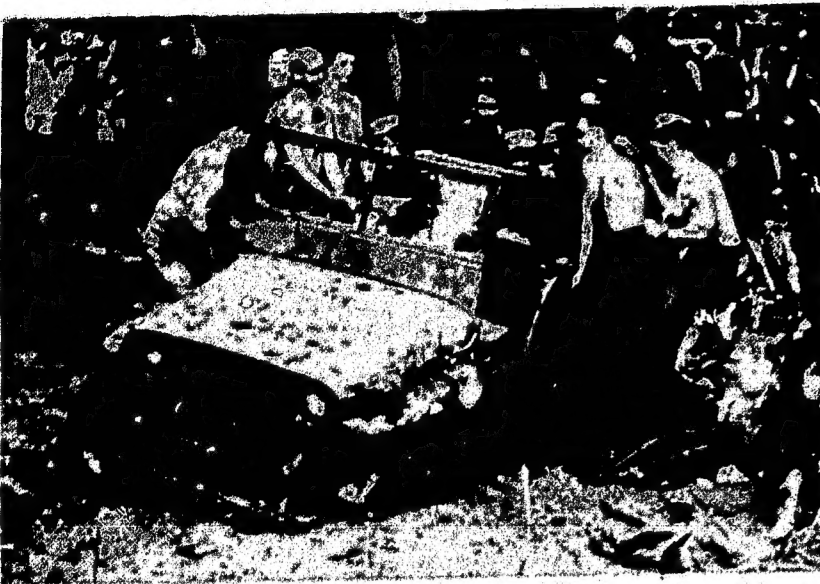


WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

National Income Reaches Record Level With Farm Total at \$19,690,000,000; House Group Pigeonholes 4-F Draft; Snow, Floods Menace Midwest Farms

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the writer and not necessarily of this newspaper.)
Released by Western Newspaper Union.



New Britain—Doughboys cluster around bogged jeep to give it lift from heavy New Britain mud after rain which stopped hostilities on both sides.

DRAFT:

4-Fs Spared

Declaring that selective service and the manpower commission already possessed enough authority to deal with labor problems, Representative May (Ky.) announced that his military affairs committee pigeonholed the proposal to draft 4-Fs into work battalions if they failed to take essential employment.

"We heard testimony by army and navy officials that the manpower situation is critical, but then Henry Ford said there is no labor shortage and that new controls are not called," Representative Costello added.

4-Fs could be influenced into entering essential war work if the army adopted a policy of inducting them for limited service if they remained in unimportant occupations, Representative Costello added.

Vets First, Ford Says

Declaring that civilians have "made a lot of money out of this war and the service men have made nothing," Henry Ford promised that vets would receive first call on employment in his plants when peace comes.

Hoping that other industrialists would follow the same policy, Ford said that when his company starts producing cars again, all a vet need do is "to come in and go to work."

EUROPE:

Sevastopol Besieged

Their retreat across the Crimea ended, German and Romanian troops backed into the historic base of Sevastopol, while Russian forces pressed against the city's outer defenses and their aircraft trained their sights on Axis evacuation vessels in the harbor.

The Russian advance in the Crimea highlighted Europe's warfare, with U. S. and British bombers concentrating on the continued bombardment of German industries and communications in the west to prepare the invasion path, and Allied forces sparring in Italy for openings in the Nazi guard before Rome.

As Russia laid siege to Sevastopol, other Red forces encountered stiffening Axis resistance in Romania and southeastern Poland, where mixed German, Romanian and Hungarian armies went onto the offensive to launch local counterattacks.

Diplomats Curbed

Taking no chances on the leakage of any military information to the Axis, the British government prohibited the departure of any neutral diplomatic officials from the United Kingdom and also assumed censorship of any of their dispatches.

In taking the extraordinary action which was approved by the U. S. and Russia, the British explained that any leakage not only might impair Allied operations, but also might complicate relations with the countries whose nationals divulged any information.

The British action followed on the heels of the Allies' further restriction of communications with neutral Europe.

AGRICULTURE:

Stormy Weather

Unseasonal snowstorms and floodwaters sweeping through the great plains area of the West and Illinois menaced sheep and cattle and retarded field work, but promised relief to some of Nebraska's winter wheat plantings, needing moisture.

Because of a shortage of protein feeds through the winter, stockmen feared cattle would be hard pressed by the wet, heavy snowfall and attendant cold weather. In eastern Colorado, heavy calf and lamb losses were reported as a result of a deep snowfall that extended to Wyoming and New Mexico.

In Illinois, farmers prepared to move their stock to higher ground in the Sangamon river valley as lowlands flooded, and downstream at Beardstown, townsfolk anxiously scanned the water gauge as the crest of the Illinois river rose near the 30-foot mark.

Lighter Hogs

With corn and other small grain disappearing rapidly on the nation's farms, lighter hogs already are being marketed, the U. S. Department of Agriculture disclosed.

With corn being consumed at a rate of 295,000 bushels a month since January, stocks were down to 1,115,549,000 bushels on April 1, compared with 1,374,748,000 a year ago. Also as of April 1, wheat stocks totaled 217,684,000 bushels against 325,387,000 a year ago, and oats supplies stood at 418,255,000 bushels against 709,170,000 as of January 1.

With farmers selling hogs in the largest volume in the country's history, weights received at the seven biggest markets have averaged 13 pounds less than in April, 1943.

PACIFIC:

India in Spotlight

In the Pacific area, the spotlight continued focused on India, where British and Indian troops fought with desperation to check the Jap's steady advance on the all-important Bengal-Assam railroad supplying Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell's U. S. and Chinese forces in northern Burma.

While the fighting in India flared to new intensity, U. S. bombers ranged the length of the Pacific, hammering at enemy installations on the Kurile Islands to the north of Japan, and blasting the foe's establishments at Truk, doorway to the Nip's major Asiatic holdings.

Bitter fighting in India occurred in the mile-high Naga hills where the Japs were closest to the vital Bengal-Assam railroad, and equally hard fighting went on to the south near Imphal, where rolling plains allowed the use of tanks.

NATIONAL INCOME:

Record Levels

With heavy increases in industrial wages and salaries, federal payrolls and farm returns, national income soared to \$147,900,000,000 in 1943, the department of commerce estimated.

With income at double, the 1939 figure, the department computed that private industry paid out \$80,000,000,000 of wages and salaries. Farm income was estimated at \$19,690,000,000. Corporate profits of \$4,900,000,000 were indicated.

As the growth of national income slowed during the last three months of 1943, there were signs the nation's economic activity had reached its peak.

AUTO OUTPUT:

Waits on War

Sitting together in Washington, D. C., representatives of nine automobile companies and top executives of the War Production board huddled over plans for future resumption of civilian auto output, with emphasis on partial manufacture following the defeat of either Germany or Japan.

With the industry's manpower situation easing and companies fearing wholesale unemployment when munitions production tapers off, the executives returned to their plants to take under study requirements of materials, space and tools for re-equipping civilian output, and the time that would be needed to get machinery and set it up.

Although no quotas for different manufacturers were discussed, some executives favored a production of 2,000,000 cars during the early stages.

U. S. OIL:

More Seen

Possibilities of new discoveries and more efficient production methods should assure the U. S. of sufficient oil for the future, Socony-Vacuum President John A. Brown told stockholders during the course of a report on 1943 operations of the company, showing a profit of \$65,944,923.

Besides discoveries from ordinary explorations and wildcat drilling, Brown said, additional crude oil should become available through better production technique and secondary recovery methods.

At prices no higher than the average dealers' prices of 1918-22, exclusive of taxation, gas can be produced from coal, Brown declared.

COLD STORAGE:

Big Holdings

Cold storage holdings of meat and land reached all-time highs on April 1, but because of a reduction of poultry, there were heavy withdrawals of frozen fruits and vegetables.

Of total meat holdings of 1,273,145,000 pounds, beef stocks amounted to 296,380,000 pounds and pork 748,051,000 pounds. Lard holdings aggregated 400,000,000 pounds.

Despite heavy withdrawals, frozen fruits stocks totaled 161,221,000 pounds and frozen vegetables 129,707,000 pounds. There were 82,038,000 pounds of butter on hand along with 149,942,000 pounds of cheese, 4,416,000 cases of shell eggs, and 168,036,000 pounds of frozen poultry.

SHIPPING:

New Rates

Continuing its policy of keeping shipping profits in line, the War Shipping administration prepared new charter rates for vessels taken over by the government.

Under the new WSA rates, a basic charter fee of \$1.25 per deadweight ton per month will be paid for use of the vessel, with all operating expenses, including crew hire, borne by the government. Under time charter rates, the basic fee of \$1.25 will be paid plus \$1.425 per deadweight ton per month for operating expenses.

In setting the purchase value of old vessels, a basic level of \$56.25 per deadweight ton will be paid, compared with the present \$65.

SKY GIANT:

Good Time

Piloted by the Transcontinental and Western Air President Jack Frye, and the millionaire motion picture and aviation executive Howard Hughes, the 40-ton Lockheed Constellation Constellation airplane flew the 2,407 miles from Burbank, Cal., to Washington, D. C., in the record time of 6 hours and 58 minutes.

Averaging 355 miles an hour and slightly favored by tailwinds at heights from 15,000 to 19,000 feet, the shark-shaped Constellation carried 17 passengers, although it has accommodations for 40 more. Sponsored by TWA, the Constellation was to be turned over to the army for transport.

CHICKS:

Record Number

A record number of chicks were hatched in commercial plants during March in the face of a sharp decline in the price of eggs. Estimated output is 284,915,000, compared with the previous high mark of 274,653,000 in 1943. For the first three months of this year, however, total number of baby chicks was 1.3 per cent below last year.

The break in egg prices caused considerable cancellation of orders for young chickens, dealers said, and a surplus of chicks for March was reported from most sections of the country.

ITALY

Because of the increasing issuance of paper money, the Italian lira is taking a tumble. In German-occupied Italy, and Fascist authorities fear further depreciation may cause a disastrous inflationary spiral.

Spurring the use of paper money is the continued hoarding of copper and nickels because of their metallic value, with the public resorting to use of postage stamps and perforated cards for newspaper and street car fares.

Washington Digest

Egg Glut Calls Attention To School-Lunch Question

House of Representatives Decides Against Spending Taxpayers' Money on Food for School Children After July 1.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building
Washington, D. C.

You have often heard the lament when guests came and the larder was bare: "If we only had some ham and had some eggs, we could have ham and eggs."

If we had the man power and the machinery, equipment and distribution, we could step up American food production until, by 1954, we could feed 380 million people. That is what the Department of Agriculture says. Last year, we raised enough to feed 170 million.

Today, Washington is worrying over two problems brought into focus by that little "if."

This time we have over-production of one food product: eggs. Government agents are hurrying around trying to find a means of absorbing them. America has more eggs than there ever were in these fair shores in our history, enough to have larded some on the White House lawn on Easter Monday if the President had permitted such a wastage, which he wouldn't.

The government is buying eggs right and left (600 thousand cases of shell eggs, 13 million pounds of powdered eggs since January 1) to support the farmer's price, and giving some away — and here is where the problem number two, which I said Washington was worrying about, comes in. We are giving away eggs to state and federal institutions and also for school lunches. After July 1, school lunches, supported by the federal government, will be no more if the senate follows the action of the house and refuses the appropriation for that purpose. And regardless of eggs, there is developing other situation over which certain people in Washington are worried. I'll go into that later, but first, let us look at the egg glut.

We are told that we could feed a lot more people if we had the man power, equipment and machinery to produce the food. In the case of eggs, we could consume far more if we had the man power to run the drying equipment to produce the powdered eggs for the military forces and lend-lease although those institutions now consume 400 million pounds of egg-powder a year, and eggs run about three dozen to one pound of powder.

About Hen Power

In this case, the man power doesn't match the hen power. A contraption called a cyclone drier dries eggs. All you have to do is to crack the egg and drop it into a container and let the artificial breezes blow, but it's hard to get crackers. One Kansas City drier who has a wage ceiling of 50 cents an hour for his crackers, has to compete with an airplane plant in the neighborhood which has a 50 cents an hour ceiling, for work no less attractive to young ladies than breaking eggs.

Right now, the country boasts the biggest hen population it ever had and egg production is 80 per cent higher than it was just before the war. Ever since March, something has gotten into the hens that has made them step up their production — feed was supposed to be hard to get so it couldn't have been something they ate. Maybe it's just patriotism. Anyway, the War Food administration is buying all the eggs it can, and now it is giving eggs to schools for school lunches and to state and federal institutions, not entirely because it has a generous heart but because it wants to support the price to the farmer who (as usual) hasn't been getting the benefit of the retail prices which, in many places, have stayed up even in the face of the greater supply.

Washington, however, was able to buy eggs for the Easter rabbit this year, 18 cents a dozen cheaper than they were in March.

This egg glut has brought into sharp focus the school-lunch question which is of considerable concern to the Office of Education as well as the War Food administration.

The present laying spree of the hens will not last forever, and there will be no eggs to throw around later on. And anyhow, the house of representatives has decided that even if there were a surplus of eggs and other food products, it does not approve of spending the taxpayers' money on school lunches even if

the four or five million school children won't get hot lunches after July 1 of this year.

Not all the parents of all of the four or five millions of school children are taxpayers. In fact, the truth is that many of them are too poor to buy a decent, or in some cases any, lunch for their children. The richer ones who can afford a lunch will have to be satisfied with a cold one and the chances are they won't get nearly as healthy a one as if it were provided by a school where parent-teacher and other groups have seen to it that a balanced diet is provided.

Educators Worried

This worries the Office of Education which is still working on congress to get an appropriation through to continue the school lunch idea.

School lunches started as "made work" back in the days of depression and the WPA. The original idea was to provide employment for women. But as the idea developed, it was discovered that there was an opportunity to do two things; to improve the health of school children and to absorb farm surpluses.

So the WPA furnished the woman power and some equipment and the Department of Agriculture furnished the food. For awhile, the department took the actual responsibility of buying the food and delivering it. Later, when the WPA went out of business, and in many cases local sponsors took care of the service, the Department of Agriculture merely contributed a certain amount of money (nine cents per child, matched by nine cents from the local community). This came out of funds provided for the purchase of surplus commodities and the school bought the food itself.

The proponents of the school lunch point out that on the principle that as a twig is bent the tree is inclined, furnishing a balanced lunch to school children will build good eating habits which will affect the whole community. It also points out that now that so many schools, especially in rural areas, have been consolidated with one school and bus service drawing children from many, distant places, children can't go home to get a good hot lunch. Many can't afford to bring food with them.

Of course, the community ought to look after this question itself and in most communities great interest has been shown and local authorities have cooperated. But in the poorer communities which have the greatest need, it is impossible, and even in the richer locations it isn't easy, to get money for things pertaining to the schools — as school teachers' salaries all over the country testify.

Unless the appropriation bill now before the Senate Appropriations committee is accepted and passed by both houses, the next time the hens step up production, the school children won't benefit nor will they feast at federal expense even if other farm products are so plentiful the government has to buy them up to protect prices.

News From London

The London Daily Mail sets up a little special edition for the United States—a digest. It is photographed in London on microfilm, shown over to this country, enlarged to a four to six page brochure, about the size of ordinary typewritten sheets.

I do not know how large a circulation it has obtained so far or whether it is achieving its purpose of mutual understanding but it often contains some rather interesting items. For instance: John Henry Jones, a 40-year-old steel smelter, came to America with other British, trade unionists to visit our war factories. The Daily Mail quotes his reply to one of his wife's questions when he got back: "How about wages? Is the American worker really better off than the British worker?" And this is what Mr. Jones replied:

"Taking a chap with the same size house, same number of children, doing the same job as his counterpart over here — No. Our house here would cost \$18 a month clear, in rent. A similar house in the States would run away with \$30 a month."



THE REDSKIN AND THE RACES

One of the high spots in the Florida racing season is the day, recently observed, when the Seminole Indians were admitted to the track free and spent the afternoon in the infield. It is a colorful annual spectacle. The Red Man in his native costumes squats or meanders around the infield while the White Man does his stuff at the betting windows.

And you don't need the customary three guesses to decide which is the Indian.

We just discussed this idea with an old Indian, Chief Heap-Much-Puzzled. "This is quite an idea letting the Indian inside a race track once a year," he said.

"White Man much good to Indian," the chief replied. "Yeah fair."

"How?" we asked.

"White Man let Injun come to track but no let him near betting windows," said the chief.

"We never thought of it quite that way," we said. "We thought the Indian was kept from the windows just because he didn't have two dollars."

"Indian no think White Man small enough to look at it like that," said the Red Man.

"What does an Indian think of his annual view of the White Man at the races?"

"Heap interesting. Very good for papoose. Papoose watch White Man running around in circles trying to run a clamshell into string of beads. Make fine lesson. Red Man have no juvenile problem."

"How does it affect the adult Red Man?"

"Adult Injun watch race crowd ten minutes and know why White Man so screwy. One thing puzzle Red Man much."

"What's that?"

"White Man has plenty wampum, plenty clothes, plenty food. Why he always in such hurry to get more wampum?"

"He does it for sport," we explained.

"Injun no understand that kind of sport. Injun think sport means to hunt, fish and shoot."

"That's what the White Man does at a race track. He hunts for good things, fishes for tips and shoots the bankroll."

"No fun hunt horse. More fun hunt deer."

"Yes, but all race-track addicts think a horse is going to turn out to be a deer. We notice that the Indians at a race track sit down most of the time, yawn openly and often go to sleep. They never stand on a chair and yell."

"Indian got more sense."

"No. Horse good friend of man."

"They never curse the boy on horseback."

"Boy on horseback okay think Indian."

"And we have never yet heard a Red Man yell 'Foul,' 'Thief' or 'Robber' at the races."

"Red Man not sure enough to yell such things."

"At the end of the day we have noticed that the Indian squaws look fresh, and gay and happy while the white Indies look frazzled, exasperated and all in. How come?"

"White lady more civilized," said the chief. "Indian squaw uncivilized."

"Oh yeah!"

"Oh plenty yeah," concluded the Indian.

Renaming the Stars

A. P. Herbert has the idea of the Century. In fact of all the centuries. Realizing that the Greatest Show on Earth has no popular following and no mass audiences because of the difficult names pinned on the performers, he proposes that something be done about it.

What show is he talking about? The heavens at night! The great boundless array of stars and constellations.

Mr. Herbert would label the stars so that Joseph P. Donkes could feel a warm interest in them. And second the motion. Only an astronomer could oppose it. And he could do so only because he wants to keep the heavens all to himself, and has the necessary reference books.

The man or woman never lived who didn't wish to know the stars and understand the heavens. What happens? One or two distinctions with all those tongue-twisting names, and it's all over.

One bottle of Scotch and a case of beer are being given to soldiers who capture a Jap in Bougainville. We thought Scotch and beer worth more than that everywhere on earth.

"Spars Parts of Poultry Provide Food Novelties"—Headline.

You're telling us!

John Gunther has been divorced in New Mexico and we look for a new book "Inside Las Vegas" any day now.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . In the week's news

CENTENARIAN: Mrs. Adelheid T. Miller of Mason City, Ill., is dead at the age of 100. She would have reached her 101st birthday on July 4. Up until a few weeks ago, she did her own housework. She was born in Germany.

WINNIE: The state of Virginia has purchased 27,500 barrels of whiskey, to be sold through 102 state-owned stores.

STOCKS: Hints of invasion on the continent of Europe, and uncertainty about the Burma campaign forced stocks sharply downward in New York, and other markets followed suit. Losses ran to three points in active issues. Holders decided to lighten their portfolios, on the theory that the "Big Push" would be a disturbing factor to business for the next several months.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

Gasoline needs in this war are 80 times greater than in the last one, according to the U. S. Petroleum Administration for War.

Since Dunkirk, more than 14,000,000 food packages have been sent by or through the British Red Cross to British prisoners of war in Europe, the British Information services report.

Fifty per cent of the outdoor advertising space in the city of Madrid must be reserved for the use of Spain's totalitarian party to present messages of the Phalangists.

One million fewer work accidents in the next 12 months is the goal set by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins for attainment by American labor and management.

"I STOPPED DOSING MY CONSTIPATION A YEAR AGO!"

Says Happy KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN User

If you are still dosing your constipation, don't fail to read this unsolicited letter!

"I'd been troubled with common constipation for years. Tried many kinds of medicines for it. Then, just about a year ago, I tried KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN. I ate it regularly, without missing a day. It helped so much. I have not taken one dose of medicine for constipation since, nor have I confined myself to any diet!" Mr. S. P. Locke, Charleston, Missouri.

Sounds like magic, doesn't it? But, scientists say, KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN can really "get at" a common cause of constipation—lack of dietary "cellulose" elements—because it is one of Nature's most effective sources of these elements! They help the friendly colonic flora fluff up and prepare the colonic contents for easy elimination. KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is not a purgative! Doesn't "sweep you out"! It's a gentle-acting, "regulating" food!

If you have constipation of this kind, eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN, or several ALL-BRAN muffins regularly. Drink plenty of water. See if you don't find real relief. Insist on genuine ALL-BRAN, made only by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

If you know a Navy man, don't ever call him a "gob"—sailors consider the name an insult. You can get on the right side of him though if you offer him a Camel—better yet, send him a carton. Camels are the favorite cigarette with men in the Navy (Army, Marines, Coast Guard, too, for that matter) based on actual sales records from the service men's stores. And though there are Post Office restrictions on packages to overseas Army men, you can still send Camels to soldiers in the U. S., and to men in the Navy, Marines and Coast Guard wherever they are.—Adv.

STOP OR GO

The comedy quiz—starring

JOE E. BROWN

THURSDAY NIGHTS 10:30 P.M. E.W.T.

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Japs Fear Sharks Sharks are regarded with a superstitious fear by the Japanese.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, weak, nervous, cranky feelings, are a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. It helps nature! Also a fine stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.

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"15" Relieves pains and soreness associated with Muscular Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica. Works Internally. Only 30¢. All Druggists. Try it!

HUMPHREYS

FAMILY MEDICINES SINCE 1854

Indian BEEF

by HAROLD CHANNING WIRE

W.N.U. RELEASE

LEW BURNET has been engaged by TOM ARNOLD, owner of the Cross T, to act as trail boss on the drive from southern Texas to Ogallala in the spring of 1945. Tom, with his son and daughter, STEVE and JOY, are moving to Wyoming. Tom must deliver 3,000 longhorns to the Indian agent by Sept. 1 or lose a profitable contract. Lew suspects that the Indian Supply Co. is trying to delay the Cross T. Tom Arnold is killed during a stampede. CLAY MANNING and ED SPLANN dispute Lew's authority, and Lew discharges Splann. Lew hears from the soldiers at Doan's store that the Indians are being incited to raiding. They cross into Indian Territory. A party of Cheyennes demand 600 cattle.

CHAPTER XIII

Over his corn-meal bread and steaks and coffee Lew watched to ward the cook's wagon with only a curious interest. Steve was over there, too, eating with them. But it was Joy that Clay was working on, making something light of it, with his hat pushed back on his blond head and all of his big face showing her an easy reassurance. He could wheedle her when he wanted to, with a sort of concerned gallantry, his blue eyes going momentarily grave.

Then he could see their talk was coming to a decision, and his first feeling that Clay could get nowhere with Joy left him. For she stood briefly with a little frowning doubt. Steve took her arm and spoke to her. She nodded. They tossed their empty plates at the wreck pan and came on toward the fire.

"Well, Lew," Clay said. He brought his eyes around. "School's out, Clay. Class dismissed. Sit down." He grinned at Joy.

"We've got to know your plan," she said.

"All right. We're turning west at dawn." He held out one hand, palm up. "Here's rain coming. Indians won't travel in the wet, so we're safe enough tonight. Isn't that about it?" He glanced at the half ring of men to see what backing he would get. Some of them nodded.

"Spoils their feathers," said Rebel John. "They'll stay under cover now."

"Then we can count on that. If the rain holds tomorrow we can make better than twenty miles to the west. We'll be close to the Texas panhandle by that time. It's thin safety, I know, but we can call on the army if we have trouble off of Indian lands."

"Army!" Clay mocked. "You got any idea where that is?"

"There's a troop," he said, "at Doan's Crossing. I'm sending a man back tonight."

"That all you got?" Clay asked. "That's all. Keep moving. Except we can make a fight of it if we have to."

"Sure. Against six hundred Indians!"

"Eleven men," he pointed out, "held off more than that at Adobe Walls. But there won't be six hundred bucks. Half of any tribe are squaws." He leaned back on his elbows. He needn't go on with an argument, and yet he wanted Clay to show his hand.

It came forced out with heat, where none was called for, as if Clay needed that fire of temper to bolster him up. "You're right about turning west. But the herd travels too slow. We'll send the wagons on ahead."

"What about splitting the men?" he asked. "You can't divide this outfit now. You'd have no protection anywhere."

"Then send plenty with the wagons. Make sure of that. It's Joy I'm thinking about!"

Maybe, Yet Clay's plan boiled down simply to abandoning the herd. He grinned dryly. "Why not all go with the wagons? Let the Cheyennes take the cows."

"Lew," Steve put in, "Clay's right!"

Lew gave the boy a long straight look. "Steve," he said gently, "you know better than that. You stand there in your dad's boots and tell me to desert four thousand longhorns at the first scare of Indians. You've got more reason than you're telling. That's plain enough. No man with any honest sense would split his crew here or run off either. I won't."

"Then I guess," Steve said flatly, "a showdown's come. Hate to do it, Lew. Clay's taking charge."

Lew stood up. "By owner's vote?"

"That's it."

"You agree, Joy?" he asked. "Lew, I—" she began and faltered.

"All right," he said. "That's all I wanted to know." He paced toward the three of them slowly. "I wanted to be sure you understood the owner had full power." He pulled a folded sheet of paper from inside his buckskin jacket. "I hadn't intended to show this or use it, Joy—"

Keeping the paper in his own hands, he opened it and held it to the firelight for her to read.

The two blonds bent in close to hers and he followed the lines their eyes were following, written in Tom Arnold's odd, small, rounded script. He passed over the first legal preamble to the deed of what it said: "To Lew Burnet, in the event this will is read while the Cross T herd is still on the trail, full ownership. That ownership to hold until Ogallala is reached and a

sale is made. Such money then to be divided half to my son, Steve, half to my daughter, Joy. To Lew Burnet, furthermore, five hundred head of his own choice out of the extras, to be held by him in payment for half interest in his Powder River lands of Wyoming." Ames Strayhorn, Tom Arnold's attorney in Ox Bow, had witnessed and notarized the document.

There was no loophole. Its legality was beyond question, and he couldn't help but feel the complicity of the old man to look in him.

Joy was the first to break up. A sudden surprise is hard to take for most people. You come up behind a man and only yell his name and most likely he gets mad. He thought it was that way with the girl now. She stared at him with a quick, bewildered anger. He saw Steve's eyes lift from the paper and strike at Clay, questioning him, all of their old hatreds suddenly in them again. Of the three this turn seemed to hit Steve the worst. For Clay's reactions were slow at times. His head came up. He stood like a huge bull with swelling with his rage.

It burst from him with the madness of one hardly knowing what he said. "This changes nothing!"

"Clay," he said, "that's enough." He could feel the gear across his cheek begin to itch and burn. "You call this a showdown. All right, let's show! Something happened before the start that's made you want to block this herd from going north. Now you think you've got your chance. You'd make Joy an excuse to let it go. Want to hear why? The Open A is coming up behind us. If we lose our herd to the Cheyennes they'll pass with no trouble. There's a stacked deal for you! It's all you want."

He saw Joy's face down beside his shoulder turn from anger to shocked disbelief. She stared at Clay, drew back from both of them suddenly, holding them both with darkly bitter eyes. Without speaking she walked with rigid steps toward her wagon.

The group of men had begun to break up. Joe Wheat rose and came over in his casual walk, a thin slit

of a man with a gaunt, morose face. But there was a thing behind Joe Wheat's morose silences that men understood.

In his quiet drawl he said, "Time for the first guard, ain't it, Lew?" He turned his deeply hollowed eyes on Clay. "Our watch."

It was Wheat's plain statement that there had been no change in the boss. And under those quiet hard eyes some of the stiffness went from Clay Manning's back. With no more the old man started away. Lew followed him past the fire.

"Not you, Joe," he said. "I'm riding guard in your place. You're going back to Doan's." He picked up his saddle, carrying it on to the night-guard horses. "We haven't come more than seventy miles. You can make it by daylight and lead the troop back. They said they wouldn't give me any help in the Nations, but they've got a young lieutenant. He'll come when he knows we have a girl along."

Saddling, he looked past the firelight toward her wagon. Steve was over there, leaning in across the endgate to where she lay motionless on the blankets, her head buried in her arms. It was strange how rarely he thought of them as brother and sister. There was never much between them to show that bond. Yet all of a brother's comfort, for some reason now, was in the way Steve's lips moved in talk, hair slowly, his hand moving in talk.

Sometimes he saw the first breath of wind stir through a gray curtain of drizzle that had been falling straight down. He dropped back along the herd, feeling the bitter

irony that so much could hang upon the direction of a wind.

He pulled to a stop and let the longhorns flow past, waving the men on as the drag end came abreast. Most of the crew were riding back here now, each with a rifle scabbard thrust under his left stirrup leather, stock forward, close to his hand.

They had made a good start, beating the dawn by an hour. The cattle had risen of their own accord from the wet bed ground and would not feed in the rain. They were walking fast. He figured they had already made better than ten miles. Still his main hope had been that when the wind came it would be out of the north—cold and stormy. What he felt against his cheek was a warmth, melting breath from the south. It would clear the skies too soon.

In a dead silence, as the clacking thud of the longhorns passed on, he sat facing their back trail where even in this short time a breeze had begun to tear the gray curtain into shreds. As far as he could see the land was as flat as a floor, unbroken by any creek or dangerous hollows of ground.

When he passed Joy's wagon, up close along the point behind Owl-Head Jackson's, he saw that she had her father's frontier forty-four lying on the seat. They hadn't talked this morning. He was going to ride on. She called him over.

"Forget it, Lew," she smiled. "Nothing's bad enough to make you look like that."

"Well," he said, "I got you into this."

"And you'll get us out."

She believed it. Her clear eyes showed him that. He grinned at her. He was suddenly warmed beneath his wet, soaked clothing. "Sure," he said. "We'll get out!"

Only the fool longhorns could grow wings! In another hour the rain had stopped. The herd was grazing now, loose-kneed, heads down, crawling at a slow, tormenting pace. A thick ground mist was left blowing northward. It gave them shelter until sometime past noon.

The lift came abruptly in a layer of fog that rose and hung suspended overhead. He swung out from the herd and looked beyond their close formation, hunting off southeast in the way from which Joe Wheat would come. But off there and on behind him the land stretched empty and flat. He brought his eyes around slowly to hold a fixed gaze on the back trail toward the distant humps of the Wichita range. That emptiness was too good.

So far away that at first he hardly caught it, looking like a part of the brown area, a darker spot of brown was moving.

He yelled and crooked his arm at the dragsmen. They jumped their mounts into a run toward his side of the point. Quarternight looped around to him. Moonlight Bailey and young Jim Hope began to drive the leading horse herd back.

He waved the wagons over, and under that pressure of miles and horses and men the point began to swing. Gradually four thousand longhorns were turning back upon themselves, until they made a great letter U. And then the gap closed as the leaders joined the drags.

There had been no confusion to give them a scare. They melted only a little and came to a stop in their compact pool. It had taken perhaps ten minutes' time.

Watching east, he had seen the dark spot grow in size, coming on swiftly in these minutes.

"John," he said, "you're an old timer at this. What would you say?"

"Take it easy," Quarternight answered. "Set like we are. They'll have to do too fancy riding first. If they get too close we can out-talk 'em some ways off."

They sat with men spread out at intervals on either side, the two wagons close behind them, the horse herd bunched between the wagons and the cattle. Like that they formed a line facing the direction of attack, a line that could shift around the pool of longhorns if the Indians swung.

He turned once and saw that Clay was backed against Joy's wagon seat, making himself her guard. Then his buckskin's little black-tipped ears pricked up, swinging forward. He felt the animal's heart pound beneath his leg. Even the horse knew these were Indians, somehow, from a mile off.

He wrapped his reins around the horn and drew his rifle from its scabbard. A cool fascination gripped him, like the thing you felt when you watched the rippled movements of a snake. They made a sight, no longer a solid brown. Their mounts were streaked with red and yellow. Naked, painted bodies and black, naked, painted faces.

They came on at a steady trot, knee to knee in a widespread line. "Ain't that a show!" Quarternight said. "Cheyennes, sure enough."

"How many you figure?" he asked.

"Some less than a hundred. Not near what you were told."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

W.N.U. RELEASE

DAME MAY WHITTY'S like a spring tonic. She should be "taken" regularly three times a day by all the women in the world. If by so doing they could capture even a part of her vitality and great courage it would be more than worth their while to make a textbook of her life.

A definite threat to Hollywood's glamour girls ever since she arrived, the gay little actress, who has chalked up some 70-odd years of living, is the center of attraction wherever she goes. Her background deals not only with folk of the stage and screen but with brilliant political figures as well.

Some day it will be told in a book written by her laughter, the well-known stage director and Shakespearean authority, Margaret Webster, who is carrying on the family tradition as established by her actress mother and actor father, Ben Webster.

Dame May has brushed shoulders and opinions with newsworthy headlines, from princes to presidents, for the past decades. Her "political career," if you can call it that, dates back to a London call given by Mabel Terry, niece of the famous stage star Ellen Terry. Women's suffrage was just beginning to take form, and the conversation began drifting toward the suffragettes.

"Goodness Gracious!" "How," went the general trend of talk, "could women lose their self-respect to such an extent? Where was their pride? Of what were they thinking?"

It was at this point that Dame May Whitty began to think, deeply and sanely. The more she thought the more she agreed with the movement. Suddenly she found herself defending the group.

"Why, I actually think you are a suffragette," Mabel Terry remarked with surprise.

"I believe I am," answered Dame May.

This marked a turning point in her life. From that moment she began coupling her make-believe life on the stage with the real business of fighting for a cause. She doesn't regret this decision, either. She feels woman's suffrage was prompted by courage and idealism and quotes II. W. Nevins, who said, "It was the greatest spiritual movement I ever saw."

Miss Debutante's Career Shirley Temple has had more offers since "Since You Went Away," but she's being kept right on her own home lot and will co-star with Ginger Rogers and Joe Cotten in "Double Furore," in which she'll have her first love scenes. At least first on the screen. . . .

Shirley Temple George Murphy, Pat O'Brien and George Murphy, will co-star with "Having Wonderful Crime," at RKO with Eddie Sutherland. Yes, they'll have a wonderful time, too. Eddie's that kind of a director. This is the third straight picture Murphy's done at RKO.

Green Light for Movies Comdr. William Chambliss of the United States navy has written "Boomerang"—a fiction based on facts. The story will not be known until the story comes out in the S. E. P. after which it will be done as a picture by 20th, with Louis De Rochemont producing, and probably Dana Andrews in the star part. . . .

Alexander Knox, who's just finished "Woodrow Wilson," leaves for his native land, Canada, and its army camps. Knox doesn't depend upon our writers; he's whipped up his own material. . . . Elbel Barrymore's play for the Theater Guild came fall is Franz Werfel's "Embezzled Heaven."

Still at It Fanny Brice and Jimmy Durante do an act together for "Ziegfeld Follies." Maybe to teach youngsters how it's done, or bring back memories to oldsters who've been watching them do it for years. . . . Columbia's working on "Glamour for Sale," with Hugh Herbert in charge of beauty. It's to be a musical. Already Ina Ray Hutton and her band have been signed for it. It isn't star glamour in the studio, but concerns a lady on the street.

As She Wrote It Preston Sturges telling about time his mother wrote a daily beauty column for a London paper. She got \$25 weekly. It supported three of them. Preston didn't think her grammar was good enough, and suggested rewriting it, but her husband screamed, "Hey! We've gotta eat, haven't we?" If they like it, why shouldn't we? . . . It reminds me, that rugged individualist Lloyd Lewis once wrote about beauty. Lloyd But Lillian Russell's name was signed to it.

JUST THINK

First Thought Mrs. Brown showed her husband a large lampshade which she had just bought, saying, "Isn't it lovely, dear?"

Mr. Brown, looking anything but pleased, replied, "If you wear that church tomorrow, you'll go alone."

Ain't It So? "What happens when a body is completely immersed in water?" "The telephone rings."

"Will you please endorse this check in the usual manner?" asked the bank clerk of the sweet young thing. So she wrote: "Yours with love, Hetty."

She's Relieved The tax assessor's office had to decide on which side of the United States-Canada border an old lady's newly purchased farm lay. Surveyors finally announced that it was just inside the United States border.

The old lady smiled in relief. "I'm so glad to know that," she said. "I've heard that winters in Canada are terribly severe."

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The Oxford County Citizen

The Bethel News 1895
The Rumford Citizen, 1906

Published every Thursday in the interests of the inhabitants of Bethel and the other towns of Northwestern Oxford County. Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1906, at the post office at Bethel, Maine. Subscription rates, \$5.00 in advance; three months, \$1.50; one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$1.50. Phone 160

Carl L. Brown, Publisher

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1944



Practicality

Uncommon pieces of machinery, some of a secret nature, built in the last two years to make implements of war now occupy uncounted acres of floor space in American factories. The tools belong to the government. The factories are privately owned. They used to turn out things as peaceful as plows, pencils and pianos and they hope to do the same things again, soon.

Senator Harry S. Truman of Missouri, in a speech in New York not long ago, suggested that the government (owner of the tools) ought to hurry up and piece-together the ones it would be willing to sell when the war is over. After that, he pointed out, manufacturers now using the tools can decide which ones they can use profitably and afford to buy for peacetime work.

A Wise Suggestion
Think of the moving and wrecking and time-killing palaver this would save. I respect all leaders who are down-to-earth and I am convinced that Truman is not rattled. The very bigness of this emergency tempts us sometimes to look the other way and shrink from facts that concern us vitally. I suspect that some of our leaders get weak knees occasionally from hearing their jobs called colossal.

I am not suggesting that any of us lower our sights; but I do believe that if we are to see matters of world and national import clearly, we must scale them down to our size and see what they mean to us and our neighbors. If they don't make sense at all, money matters provide an excellent example.

Farm Prosperity
One well-established fact is very handy for measuring national economy in terms of family pocketbooks. Here's the fact: Family pocketbooks have money, farmers are prosperous and most honest people fare well. Right now, due to war labor to sound thinking, American food is fully employed and well paid. Farmers are prospering because the workers have extra money and live well.

Nobody needs a crystal ball to see that this will change when war ends unless something is done about it. Now, if you were the government, responsible for all these things that can delay the whole of reconversion, I hope you would shoo away all the big grizzly bears and think first of your sons and brothers quitting the service and looking for a job; also about that war-working neighbor. What's to become of him?

Will your own job end with the war? If so, can you go back to your old one? Farmer, if you are specializing in some war crop, what will you raise in peacetime? Automobile dealer, how soon will you get cars to sell? Manufacturer, when will your government contracts be settled and your floors cleared of war-working machinery? Can you get busy before your competitor hires away your best men and grabs your markets?

Face the Facts
Straight-thinking citizens will not say matters like this are in the hands of super-men with super-minds. They are not! Government men are only men, and all their authority comes from the people. Nothing helps good leaders more than approval from thinking voters. I hope Senator Truman gets plenty of support for his common-sense proposal. It would surely help the machinery industry.

But, of more importance than that, the Senator knows what's good for the farmers of Maine in the post-war slump. He and his associates have a plan for terminating war contracts in such a way as to keep industrial workers busy and earning money after the war, and it seems to me that America is to keep on using the production in world prosperity.



War Bonds and the Farmer

by J. L. Tennant
Head, Dept. of Agricultural Economics
Rhode Island State College

SOUND farm management suggests that funds should be reserved now to provide for depreciation, for insurance against risks, and for expected future outlays. The purchase of War Bonds is one of the best ways to conserve such savings.

Every experienced farmer knows he must keep buildings in repair, and that machinery wears out or becomes obsolete. In our present crisis, many of the outlays needed to maintain the farm plant must be deferred. The lumber, minerals and chemicals now produced and our skilled and unskilled labor must be used to produce foods and fibers, build ships, make airplanes, and provide the other goods and services essential to the prosecution of the war.

As our farm machinery gets older, as buildings go without painting, and with minimum attention to other repairs, these needs grow. When the war is over, our industries again will make civilian goods. Saving money and building a reserve through the purchase of War Bonds now, will enable a farmer to buy the equipment and the other goods and services which then will be available.

The Savings Are Beneficial
The savings from current income should include funds to replace household equipment and furnishings, to buy new equipment, and to install a water system, a central heating plant, electricity, or some other service which will add to the convenience and comfort of family living.

A farm-log in War Bonds will help to carry the farm business through a year in which expenses exceed the returns. Farming is subject to many hazards. A few of the risks are price changes, unfavorable weather, the outbreak of disease, the attack of a destructive insect, and the sudden illness of the operator. Growers of cash crops know that prices vary from year to year. Savings set aside during years when prices are relatively high, will help to carry the business through a year when returns are small.

Planless Planners

GEORGIA FARMER QUILTS IN DISGUST

Overcome by what he termed the red tape of government bureaucracy, James H. Wylie, Rome, Georgia, merchant and farmer, is abandoning his fertile 1,500-acre farm near Vincent, Alabama.

"I think it's a hell of a note," he said, "when I have to pay taxes to be put out of business and stop producing at a time when food is needed perhaps as never before and when the agricultural department is pleading with the farmers to produce on the largest possible scale."

"Bureaucracy has got the agricultural population so hopelessly entangled in red tape that unless drastic reforms are put thru promptly the food problem will become more serious than it is, and it's bad enough now."

Wylie said he is getting rid of his herd of 250 beef cattle, for which he will be unable to grow feed. Instead of the 10 to 20 men he once hired to work on his farm, he said he had only two employees left and told them they "can go fishing."

His decision to abandon the farm

turns are small. A potato grower who put part of his receipts from the 1942 and 1943 crops into War Bonds will find such a reserve is extremely helpful in a year of low prices. A few hundred dollars in War Bonds are very useful when the farm family faces an emergency as a result of a serious illness or accident. In planning for the future of the family or the business, each farmer operator will find reserves for a specific purpose are desirable. With one it will be a provision for the education of children; with another funds for retirement may be important. With a young man especially, such reserves will furnish the first payment for the purchase of a farm. A farmer who owns the land he operates will find such a fund useful if and when an opportunity to purchase additional lands develops.

Saving Time Varies
The time of the year when money to buy War Bonds is available varies with the type of farming. On dairy farms income usually is received monthly or semi-monthly. The expenses of the poultry farmer are heavy during the months that chickens are being raised. Producers of cash crops have large outlays during the planting and growing season.

But depreciation is continuous. Therefore, irrespective of the type of farming, definite provision should be made to reserve in War Bonds part of the receipts from sales of crops, livestock, or livestock products.

United States War Bonds may be bought in various amounts and are redeemable. For every \$3.00 invested, \$4.00 will be returned at the end of 10 years. They are safe. The interest rate compares favorably with that from savings deposits. Investing in War Bonds helps to finance the war. Following the war, such savings will provide the farm operator with the cash to buy improvements for his farm and home, to educate his children; and to do the other things which he or his family wish to undertake, at a time when loans may be difficult to obtain.

U. S. Treasury Department

resulted from trouble he encountered in trying to get a truck to replace the worn out vehicle in which he had been transporting German war prisoner workers from Fort McClellan, Ala., to agricultural work on his land.

Some 400 abandoned army trucks stand idle at Fort McClellan. These trucks are in the custody of the treasury department, but efforts to get one have proved unavailing.

(Official) (Public) (A)pology
Squares Six Antislots.—The news story in a Washington newspaper carrying this headline stated that "Blushing OPA Officials publicly apologized for the 'unfortunate error' that led to publication of the names of six auto owners whose gas coupons were suspended for six months."

The Civil Service Commission reports that in 1910 there was 1 person on the federal government payroll for every 264 of national population. After the war expansion of 1914-1918, this ratio stood at 1 to 153 in 1920. Liquidation of the war agencies restored a ratio of 1 to 200 in 1930. Today the figure is 1 to 411.

Young Opera Star Leans to Pinafores and War Bonds



The young American concert-opera star, Marjory Hess, has her victory garden rambling over this colorful pinafore apron. It is a life saver for your party dresses, and fun to make, even for a beginner. Miss Hess says she's making several aprons because then, with a minimum of time and effort, you will save enough money to buy extra War Bonds and stamps. Suitable patterns may be obtained at your local pattern store.

U. S. Treasury Department

GILEAD

Leo Witter of Portland spent the week end with his family here. Clarence Taylor of Gardiner and Harry Taylor of Portland were called here by the illness and death of their brother, Fred Taylor, last week.

Sgt. Clayton Bryant is spending a few days with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Richardson, at the Stone Farm, Shelburne, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leighton of Berlin, N. H., were guests of relatives in town Saturday.

Walter Bartlett of Bethel was a visitor in town Wednesday.

Funeral services for Fred Taylor were held Saturday at 2 p. m. at the home of his brother, Harry Taylor, with Rev. John Foster of Bethel officiating. Those attending from out of town were Clarence Taylor of Gardiner, Mrs. Alice Taylor and children of Auburn, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Noyes of West Burke, Vt., Mrs. Hazel Collette of West Paris, and Mrs. Nellie Olmstead of Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. Josephine Cole of Gray is visiting her father, G. E. Leighton.

LOCKE MILLS

Mrs. Mary Mills, Correspondent
The Red Cross held a meeting at the school house Friday evening, and elected officers as follows: Chairman, Mrs. Rowena Dunham; Vice Chairman, Mrs. Emma Day; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. L. L. Littlefield; Home Service Chairman, Mrs. Bertha Emmons; and Mrs. Anna Javens; Production Chairman, Mrs. Emma Day; Junior Red Cross Chairman, Mrs. Ruth Ring; Finance Committee, Raynor Littlefield, Harry Swift and James Ring. The executive board was re-elected.

The Get-Together Club set aside Saturday as town clean up day.

Mrs. Fannie Cummings of Bryant Pond visited her daughter, Mrs. Florence Swift, one day last week and attended the Farm Bureau meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swift are visiting with their daughter, Mrs. Edward Hutchins, and family at So. Fryalton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Swan have been to New York where they met their son Lee, who recently received his commission in the air force at Selma, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Tobberts have been enjoying a visit from their son John.

Misses Marjorie and Lillian Ring of Peru were recent guests of their aunt, Mrs. Iva Lang.

Mrs. Mellen Kimball and daughter Phyllis of Five Islands have been visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. LaForest Kimball.

Mrs. Lee Mills, who has been confined to her home by illness is some better.

John Thurlow has returned to his home at Buckfield after visiting his niece, Mrs. Myra Jordan.

Miss Anne Ring of Boston is at her home for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Day were at Rumford Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norwood Ford were at Portland recently.

Mrs. Ethel Cross and Mrs. Vera Cross were in Portland for the week end where they met Pvt. Everett Cross from Fort Devens.

Mrs. Ethel Cross remained for a longer visit with relatives there.

Mrs. Ida Rowe is visiting her mother, Mrs. Guy Rackliffe, at Rumford.

Mrs. Charles Mason was at Rumford Saturday.

GROVER HILL

Mrs. Verne Mills was at the Rumford Community Hospital for treatment last Saturday. She has to remain in bed for a week. Mrs. Clayton Mills is assisting with the household duties.

A. J. Penick spent one day last week at North Bethel, the guest of Walter Emery and son.

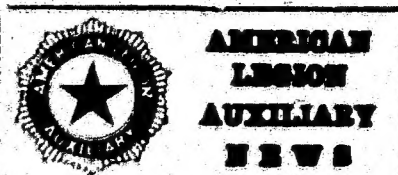
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Skillings were recent dinner guests of their daughter, Mrs. Joan Coolidge, a Northwest Bethel.

With snow still falling every few days, it would seem that we have already had six months of rigorous weather. It makes life difficult for our bird friends which have arrived in considerable numbers.

WAR BONDS in Action



This was an American Liberty ship hit by a Nazi bomb off the coast of Italy. "K.I.A." is the Coast Guard report on the crew. Killed in action. We cannot bring the men back, but we can replace the materials when we buy our War Bonds and hold "em! U. S. Treasury Department



GEORGE A. MUNDT UNIT

The regular meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary was held Tuesday evening, April 24 at the home of Mrs. Errol Donahue. Reports from several committees were heard and it was voted to have Poppy Posters made. It was decided to purchase necessary material for the quilt which is now being made.

It was voted to have the next meeting at the Legion rooms May 9th, preceded by a pot luck supper with the Legion as guests. Committee in charge of supper: Mrs. Ray Dexter, Mrs. Henry Bennett, Mrs. Roy Moore.

The Welfare Chairman, Mrs. Bennett, presented several readings regarding the "teen age group," among which was the following: These are times in which it is very important for the American Legion to remind the public that "America's Greatest Asset—Our Children" must not be neglected, because they are the future citizens, and that we must "fight to preserve the American family home, upon which depends the security of our nation."

Following the meeting refreshments of apple pie and ice cream coffee and doughnuts were served by the hostess.

SONGO POND

Edward P. Fuller was taken to a hospital in Portland Sunday to determine an injury received when he fell from a load of hay to the barn floor. Mrs. Fuller went with him.

Robert Chapman of Bethel is working for A. B. Kimball.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kimball were in Rumford Sunday to see Mrs. Edward Wheeler and infant daughter.

A. B. Kimball has sold his pine to the Diamond Match Co. They expect to set up the mill at Mr. Kimball's farm the first of June.

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SOUTH WOOD

Mrs. Henry M. Elizabeth returned after visiting with Isaac N. Judkins. Emma Davis was day from her home.

Mrs. and Mrs. I. daughter June was Sunday of C. J. family.

Theresa Drake, iting her sister, well.

Mrs. Linwood Saturday at Edg. Mr. and Mrs. Irene, June and Paris, Mr. and daughter Th. also their son, who has just overseas two years. guests at Edgar called on other.

Lloyd Davis evening with his family, and family.

Mrs. Mertie H. ker, Edwin R. Hardy visited S. Hardy's daughter, James, and James Brown.

Greene were, Mrs. C. sister's, Mrs. C.

SOUTH BETH

Mrs. Agnes W. from her work. her daughter, Seymour Butte a car of Guy Park. Mr. and Mrs. were in Bethel. Mrs. Guy Park her home of

NOTICE OF
Whereas Henry ton, County of Maine, by his mo the fifth day of tory of Deeds, B conveyed to me, Sherman S. Gre in said County, a land with the situated said up homestead farm E. Lane, the said Lot Numbered to Bear River road plan made by containing one acres, more or less, more premises of ry M. Lombard Brooks by deed 1885, recorded in Book 29, Page 2 being also the described in de bard to said Fred May 12, 1903, red glary, Book 29 title of said Hen come to him u said Fred E. L the condition of been broken; b reason of the b dition thereof, I man S. Greenle closure of said Dated April 6, 19 17 SHERMAN

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SCHOOL DAYS

by DWIG



THE LIME KILL

SOUTH WOODSTOCK

Mrs. Henry McMann of Cape Elizabeth returned home Monday after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Isaac N. Judkins.

Emma Davis was at home Sunday from her work at Harry Howe's.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bryant and daughter June were dinner guests Sunday of C. James Knights and family.

Theresa Drake of Williston is visiting her sister, Mrs. Willard Farwell.

Mrs. Linwood Felt was a caller Saturday at Edgar Davis'.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Holikinen, Irene, June and Gilbert of West Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith and daughter Thelma of Portland, also their son, Sgt. Homer Smith who has just returned from being overseas two years, were Sunday guests at Edgar Davis' and also called on other relatives.

Lloyd Davis spent Saturday evening with his father, Edgar Davis, and family.

Mrs. Merle Hardy, Sanford Ricker, Edwin Ricker and Moses Hardy visited Sunday with Mrs. Hardy's daughter, Mrs. Ralph Weeks, and family at Frye.

James Brown and family of Greene were callers Sunday at his sister's, Mrs. Clinton Buck's.

Mrs. Agnes Walker is at home from her work in Norway to help her daughter, Gerald Walker, do some painting and papering.

Seymour Butters has purchased a car of Guy Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks were in Bethel Saturday.

Mrs. Guy Parker is confined to her home with tonsillitis.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Whereas Henry V. Lane, of Upton, County of Oxford, State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated the fifth day of June, 1943, and recorded in Oxford County Registry of Deeds, Book 448, Page 305, conveyed to me, the undersigned Sherman S. Greenleaf, of Bethel, in said County, a certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated said Upton, and being the homestead farm of the late Fred E. Lane, the said premises being Lot Numbered ten (10) on the Bear River road agreeable to a plan made by John M. Wilson, containing one hundred nineteen acres, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to Henry M. Lombard by David C. Brooks by deed dated May 25, 1885, recorded in said Registry, Book 209, Page 293. Said premises being also the same named and described in deed of said Lombard to said Fred E. Lane, dated May 12, 1905, recorded in said Registry, Book 220, Page 62. The title of said Henry V. Lane having come to him under the will of said Fred E. Lane; and whereas the condition of said mortgage has been broken; Now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, I, the said Sherman S. Greenleaf, claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated April 6, 1944.

17 SHERMAN S. GREENLEAF

NEW LOT OF

SPRING DRESSES

Cottons and Rayons

\$3.25 up

at

Brown's Variety Store

ROWE HILL

Osman Palmer is night watch at Stowell's mill a part of each week.

Wilmer Bryant and Colby Ring were in Norway Saturday on business.

Mrs. Ray Hanson and Mrs. Iva Lang and Merle of Locke Mills accompanied them.

Mrs. Glenn Martin and two children were at her parents', Mr. and Mrs. Colby Ring's, Sunday.

Mrs. Iva Lang was at her parents', Mr. and Mrs. Newton Bryant's, last Friday.

Another snow storm Monday and if the ground had been frozen there would have been a foot. We are thankful it is muddy.

Wilmer Bryant has a bad cold.

MIDDLE INTERVALE

Harold Bartlett is logging for P. H. Chadbourne on the Kimball lot.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Foster called at Hoyt Gunther's Sunday.

Mr. and John Nowlin and Margaret Baker called at Augustus Carter's, Sunday.

Ernest Buck, Mervin Buck and Curtis Winslow pressed hay at the John Howe farm, Monday.

ALBANY TOWN HOUSE

and vicinity

Mrs. Annie Bumpus, Correspondent

E. C. Lapham and daughter Myrtle and Mrs. Blanche Emery were in Rumford one day last week.

Helen Haley and children and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Button of North Waterford visited at Mr. and Mrs. Ray Andrews' Sunday.

Rev. W. I. Bull conducted the Church Service Sunday p. m. with an attendance of 14.

Jo Ann Haley of North Waterford is spending several weeks at Mr. and Mrs. Ray Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert McAllister and daughter Elina and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Andrews and son Linwood were in Bethel Saturday afternoon.

The Crooked River Victory 4-H Club met at the Town House Saturday p. m. After a short business meeting and a few games the real fun of the afternoon was spent cleaning the Town House. Several tin cans and papers were brought to add to the collection the club is making for the scrap drive.

Mrs. Myrtle Keniston and daughter Lona, spent Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Andrews.

E. C. Lapham and son Warren were in Lewiston Thursday.

Mrs. Sarah Andrews and children and Alberta, Rodney and Earl McAllister were recent callers at Fred Hersey's, North Waterford.

SUNDAY RIVER

Mrs. Rena Powers left Sunday for New Mexico where she will be near her husband, Bernard Powers who is in an Army camp there.

Mrs. Edith Bailey and daughter were callers at J. W. Reynolds Friday.

Church was postponed until May 7th. At that day there will be a business meeting also.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hobbs and son, Lanny from Turner called on her aunt, Mrs. Nettie Fleet Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Doughty of South Paris were in town shoeing horses.

J. W. Reynolds and Will Walker are working on Roger Reynolds house at Swans Corner.

PROBATE APPOINTMENTS

The following subscribers hereby give notice that they have received the appointments as indicated from the Probate Court of Oxford County. All persons having demands against the estates represented by them are desired to present the same for settlement and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately:

Ablion W. Herriek, late of Bethel, deceased; Clausie M. Herriek of Bethel, executrix without bond, April 5, 1944.

Marshall A. Philbrick, late of Bethel, deceased; Mary Lowe Philbrick of Bethel, executrix without bond, April 18, 1944.

Ann Maria Robertson, late of Bethel, deceased; Ida M. Packard of Bethel, executrix without bond, April 18, 1944.

Annette L. Silver of Bethel, adult ward; Albert J. Silver of Bethel, guardian with bond, April 18, 1944.

GILLETTE

TECH RAZOR

with

5 Gillette Blue Blades

49c

BOSSERMAN'S DRUG STORE

BRYANT'S MARKET

FRIDAY-SATURDAY SPECIALS

Large Size—Florida

ORANGES doz. 49c

Dried

BANANAS pkg. 17c

Swift's Sugar Cured

SMOKED HAMS lb. 33c

Grade A

SLICED BACON lb. 38c

Swift's Premium

FRANKFURTS lb. 38c

Tender Tasty

PORK LIVER lb. 22c

IGA Family—All Purpose

FLOUR 25 lb. bag \$1.27

IGA Evaporated

MILK 3 tall cans 27c

IGA Brand

ROLLED OATS 1 lb. pkg. 21c

Steam Treated

DAWN TISSUE 4 rolls 23c

IGA

SOAP GRAINS 1 lb. pkg. 19c

VANO

PAINT CLEANER qt. bot. 29c

D U Z large pkg. 23c

IVORY FLAKES 1 lb. pkg. 23c

IGA Cut Wax

BEANS 2 No. 2 cans 29c

Quaker Yellow

CORN MEAL 24 oz. pkg. 10c

IGA FOOD STORES

HANOVER

Correspondent—
Mrs. W. W. Worcester

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worcester and sons David and Clement, of Auburn spent Patriot's Day in town. They had dinner at Ira Brown's and supper at W. W. Worcester's.

Philip Derocres sold his place to Mr. Haggood and Mr. Kennedy will live there.

Oscar Dyke and Miss Rose Howe were in Bangor recently.

Leon Wilson's parents, who have been visiting him, returned to their home in Camden Sunday.

Mrs. L. E. Williams, who has been spending a week with Alice Staples, returned to her home in Rumford Monday.

Mrs. B. J. Russell was in Rumford recently.

Malcolm Farwell was at B. J. Russell's Sunday.

Mrs. Ira Brown saw a large deer one morning in the garden just back of her house.

Tony Croteau saw one in the schoolhouse yard returning from his work.

George Stearns went to Portland last week for his pre-induction examination.

The chimney on the Dr. Comerford camp at Howard's Lake was recently blown down.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker Russell, Mrs. Harriet Coady, Mrs. Lee Richardson, Betty and Donna went to Skowhegan Sunday where they met Mr. Lee Richardson and they enjoyed a picnic dinner after which Mr. and Mrs. Richardson and son, Lanny returned to their home in Bangor.

Richard Scott, USMS, and Mrs. Scott have returned from their visit with relatives at Skowhegan and Portland.

Mrs. Inez Allen, who has passed the winter at the home of Rev. Franklin Keehlwetter and family has gone to her home at North Sedgewick. Rev. and Mrs. Keehlwetter took her by auto Monday.

Mrs. Dora L. Whitman of South Paris has been visiting relatives and friends in town the past week.

The meeting of the Jolly Workers 4-H Club was opened in form by the president, Elizabeth Noyes. It was held at the Social Hall with 15 members present, Miss Powers presiding.

THE BETHEL NATIONAL BANK

Member F. D. I. C.

are being used in place of Postal Money

Orders.

Any amount under \$100 costs 10c.

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BRYANT POND

Correspondent—
Mrs. Inez Whitman

The Ladies Aid held a fine supper Wednesday night at the Social Dining Hall. A large crowd attended and a nice sum of money was taken for the supper. The rummage sale also held by the Ladies Aid after supper and evening was well attended and many things were sold.

Mrs. Birdena Mosher of Mechanic Falls, who has taken care of her sister, Mrs. Annie Cole, several months, has gone to her home for a much needed rest. Mrs. Levey McAllister is now caring for Mrs. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard O. Emery announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence Irma, to John Harlan Luce, USN, on April 9, at Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brown (Miss Ruthie Brooks) who were married recently, will reside in Norway on Main Street.

Mrs. Viola Meserve entertained the Star Birthday Club at her home Thursday with Mrs. Bessie Billings, Mrs. Elsie Cole and Mrs. Edith Abbott as assistant hostesses. After the business meeting a musical geography contest was won by Mrs. Gertrude Redman and an advertising slogan game by Mrs. Annie Bryant. Refreshments were served.

James D. Farnum went to Portland Saturday where he entered the Maine General Hospital as a surgical patient.

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THE BETHEL NATIONAL BANK

Member F. D. I. C.

the County Club Leader, was present and gave a judging contest on muffins. The next meeting will be held May 6th at Mrs. Jordan's.

GREAT AMERICAN INDUSTRY

New York, New York

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1943

Stocks and Bonds \$17,217,000.00

Cash in Office and Bank 4,045,000.14

AR in Balance 2,181,247.12

All other Liabilities 60,305,100.00

Interest and Rents 301,035.00

Gross Assets \$24,315,094.12

Deduct items not admitted 214,190.78

Admitted \$24,100,903.34

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1943

Net Unpaid Losses \$ 8,681,291.59

Unearned Premiums 4,209,712.50

All other Liabilities 1,601,947.39

Cash Capital 2,000,000.00

Surplus over all Liabilities 7,119,350.63

Total Liabilities and Surplus \$24,100,903.34

VERMONT ACCIDENT INS. CO.

Rutland, Vermont

Handicapped Made Self-Supporting, Happy Through Work in Industries for Blind

Sightless Can Make Many Things, Such as Sheets, Belts, Mops

By AL JEDLIKA

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

On September 8, 1942, the Illinois Industries for the Blind, incorporated four months earlier as a non-profit organization, opened operations in an old four-story structure at 1310 South Newberry St., on Chicago's historic east side.

Established by Edward S. Molineaux, the institution was designed to provide regular employment for the blind, partially blind and crippled, rather than the usual devices for passing away time or meriting a dole.

By May 1, 1943—nine months after having been opened—the success of the Illinois Industries for the Blind was confirmed when the United States maritime commission awarded the plant an "M" pennant for outstanding production of sheets and pillow cases for Liberty ships, the first ever given to an institution of this nature. Six months later, the maritime commission added to the honors with the presentation of a gold star, for bettering the previous production and absentee record.

The enviable performance of the Illinois Industries for the Blind merely established Mr. Molineaux's long-time conviction on the capabilities of the blind, partially blind and crippled if properly encouraged. Partially blind himself, Mr. Molineaux's conclusions probably were inspired by his own experience of over 25 years, dating back to his education at Illinois' Jacksonville State School for the Blind, and his subsequent life work among the sightless.

Leaving Jacksonville, Mr. Molineaux took up the task of placing blind switchboard operators in Illinois, and then he went to the east, where he joined the Brooklyn Association for Improving Conditions for the Poor. Over 100 years old, this institution specializes in the assistance of the blind and crippled.

Eight Institutions in U. S.

Among those in the forefront of the work to restore the blind, partially blind and crippled to useful positions in society, Mr. Molineaux has seen the idea take a slow but sure hold throughout the U. S., where eight such institutions now operate, some under state supervision, others, like the one in Illinois, under private management aided by popular contributions.

The restoration of the sightless and disabled to useful citizenry received its greatest impetus in 1936, when congress passed legislation setting up a list of products for the government to purchase from blind workshops. To facilitate the program, the American Four Dation for the Blind inspired the organization of the National Industries for the Blind, to act as a clearing house for contracts, to the various blind workshops.

In passing the legislation, congress set up certain production standards to be met by the blind plants, and in

cases where such institutions are partly financed by private contributions, like the Illinois Industries, they are not expected to sell their goods below the market price, although they can sell above it.

Employment for 125.

A visit to the Illinois Industries for the Blind plant in Chicago at once impresses one with the capability of the 125 blind, partially blind and crippled employees. At one time, the factory had a peak employment of 230 people, many of whom have since gone to accept positions in various war industries.

On all three of the floors, one will find the handicapped busily engaged in different forms of work suited to their capacities, with the blind chiefly employed on jobs where some form of mechanical guides are provided, the partially blind on objects large enough for their limited sight, and the crippled on tasks not requiring complete freedom of movement.

On the second floor, one sees the blind engaged in folding paper caps for permanent wave outfits, and in assembling wooden doll sets.



On the third floor about 40 women turn out sheets and pillow cases at good speed, despite their handicap. After two months of training, a woman can put seams in about 66 dozen pillow cases a day. The hemmers, who must have 10 per cent or better vision, can finish about 90 dozen cases daily.

An "electric eye," shown below, protects the operators from injury by stopping the sewing machine when fingers get too close to the needle and interrupt the beam of light that must shine constantly while the machine is running.

Those proficient in folding paper caps can turn out as many as 888 a day and average around \$5.50 for eight hours' work. There is not so much skill required in cap making, as there is a familiarity, or feel, of the paper.

Turning from the paper cap folders, one comes to a long assembly line of blind filling little cardboard boxes with parts of wooden dolls, and then packing these along with containers holding different water colors into single sets. Holes in the body of the wooden dolls into which the head, arms and legs are inserted are drilled by blind on mechanical equipment up on the fourth floor of the plant. Ten workers can assemble about 1,000 sets a day.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

One of the most interesting and important of the plant's operations is on the third floor, where blind and partially blind women produce sheets and pillow cases.

Under a full-sighted supervisor, 40 impaired women keep the latest type sewing machines with necessary adjustments buzzing at top speed.

First, there are the women who put seams into the pillow cases, being able to turn out about 66 dozen daily, after two months of training. Machines are equipped with a "seeing eye," which stops their operation when the workers' fingers stray too close to the needle.

Then there are the hemmers, with partially blind with at least 10 per cent vision being preferred for this more exacting work of turning the material over, smoothing and then securing it. After six months' training, a good hemmer averages 90 dozen a day, but a blind person could produce only half of this.

At the time the plant was visited, a young woman was being broken into the overlocking process of over-stitching on the outside to give better strength and appearance. Lined again, she practiced guiding the material to the needle, patiently

training her partial sight on the work.

Because the blind could not inspect the finished goods and the bright glare of the white material could not be withstood by the partially blind, full-sighted people are employed for this work.

Since undertaking government work, the Illinois Industries for the Blind has delivered over 2,000,000 sheets and pillow cases to the services.

Make Wooden Mats.

Up on the fourth floor of the plant, one sees a cripple and the blind combine to produce colored wooden mats under the supervision of a partially blind foreman, Gerard Harold, Canadian born and English educated, who once ran a coffee importing business in Africa.

Cut to size by a cripple, the wood-



on rods forming the skeleton of the mat through which the different colored pieces are strung, are drilled by a blind person, who possesses a remarkable mechanical touch, according to Mr. Harold. Because of this touch, Harold said, the blind man can sense any imperfection in the operation of the machine, and then go about correcting it.

The mats themselves are strung by the blind, who figure how many pieces go into each one, and thereby are able to judge just where the colored beads are to be placed. Trained in three or four weeks, a blind person can average about 40 mats daily.

Also on the fourth floor is the leather department, worked by crippled and blind. Using discarded leather scraps from shoe factories, the crippled punch out fancy strips, while the blind make holes, as for the insertion of elastic bands for suspenders.

Also on the fourth floor, the plant had received old looms, which it was contemplating setting up for the future production of yarn for mops, using handles produced by the Illinois Industries, Mattoon, Ill., broom factory.

In the office of the plant, one met Ethel Heeren, blind executive secretary, and Earl Barrett, partially blind general manager. One also met partially blind Wells Mori, active little public relations officer of the plant.

Earn \$25 a Week.

From Mori, one learned that ambitious employees of the plant average about \$25 weekly, which with their useful work, gives them position in society.

"Younger handicapped people coming to us who are broken in early into useful social occupations, develop a healthier point of view than the older people who have always more or less been felt to be a burden," Mori said.

"Sometimes, the most difficult problem is inculcating the work habit into some of the older people," Mori continued. "Laziness in coming down on time, or sometimes not at all, and of not producing at their capacity are shortcomings of many handicapped people which can only be ironed out by careful handling, since you cannot push them."

"We do not take all of the handicapped, of course," Mori continued, "but most of those that we do take develop the work habit and become proficient workers."

"Because of differences in aptitudes and the need for stimulating their efforts, workers are paid on a piece-work basis," Mori said. "But even though their production rates are high, they still usually fall below the sighted standards. In these cases, our products must sell at higher levels on the market."

As an indication of the skill and earning power of many of the Illinois Industries for the Blind employees, some have been hired by the nation's busy war plants to assist in the battle of production, while a goodly number were only too proud to take their place in line and pay Uncle Sam an income tax for the first time out of their wages.

eye! The almost miraculous progress that has been made in recent years in artificial illumination has driven men more and more indoors. Sunset no longer marks the end of the day. The quest for recreation, and comfort continues with little thought to the needs of the eyes.

"Of all human possessions sight is among the most precious. As with most of nature's gifts we take sight for granted. Only when it is injured do the majority of us suddenly make frantic efforts to regain it."

PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



8582 10-20

Smart Throughout Day.

THE sort of dress which obligingly gets you through a whole day—looking pretty every minute of it! Make it in smart, washable flower printed cottons for mid-summer street wear—in cool and summery-looking sheer crepes for an afternoon frock.

ASK ME ANOTHER?

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. Who was known as the modern iron man of baseball?
2. Can you name three prominent movie stars with the surname of Powell?
3. The figures carved by Borglum in the Mt. Rushmore memorial are scaled to the proportion of men how tall?
4. How many persons lost their lives in the great Chicago fire?
5. In what year was the Constitution of the United States submitted to the people?
6. What dynasty was in power during the period that China was the foremost civilized power of the world?
7. What is the oldest known toy?
8. What is the vacation of a person who vocally labored under a burden?

The Answers

1. Lou Gehrig.
2. William Powell, Eleanor Powell and Dick Powell.
3. Of men 465 feet tall.
4. About 300.
5. In 1787.
6. The Tang dynasty.
7. The doll.
8. A singer. (A burden is a chorus or a refrain.)

Last Chance

Even the simplest orders, delivered in the sergeant's loudest voice, had missed fire, and the perspiring N.C.O. glared at the batch of recruits in despair.

Then he had an idea. Disappearing for a minute round the corner of the barracks, he returned, leading the regimental mascot—a sheepdog.

"There you are, boys," he said, patting the dog's head. "See what you can do with them!"

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



Navigation is impossible even for a canoe on some of the tiny branches in the Amazon headwaters in the remote Bolivia rubber country. Air transport is now serving in the rubber development in these areas. Tappers cut their way through the jungle, with from 100 to 150 wild rubber trees serving as each tapper's route.

Tire experts hold that greater mileages are returned from truck tires if, when they are new, they are "broken in" for several thousand miles under normal or sub-normal conditions. Using new tires on front wheels before shifting them to the rear is one way of "seasoning" tires.

Harry Shaw

In war or peace
B.F. Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

Snap, Crackle, Pop!

Kellogg's

RICE KRISPIES

"The Grains are Great Foods"—K.H. Kellogg

Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.



—Buy War Bonds and War Savings Stamps—

MY WIFE'S GETTING TALKED ABOUT!

SAM: I thought the boys last night would never stop eating and raving about these rolls of yours. Wonder you had any left!

ANN: Darling! And they're simple... so easy to make... no kneading. With Fleischmann's yellow label yeast, they have extra vitamins, too!

YOU SEE, FLEISCHMANN'S IS THE ONLY YEAST FOR BAKING THAT HAS ADDED AMOUNTS OF VITAMINS A AND D, AS WELL AS THE VITAMIN B COMPLEX, AND THAT'S LOTS OF VITAMINS!

For your free copy, write Standard Brands Inc., Grand Central Annex, Box 477, New York 17, N. Y.

• All those vitamins go right into your rolls with no great loss in the oven. Be sure to use Fleischmann's! A week's supply keeps in the ice-box.

• All those vitamins go right into your rolls with no great loss in the oven. Be sure to use Fleischmann's! A week's supply keeps in the ice-box.

★ IN THE ARMY ★ they say:

"D-DAY" for the day fixed for an attack
"UNCLE SAM'S DAY" for pay day
"CAMEL" for the favorite cigarette with men in the Army
"JACKPOT" for Browning automatic rifle

CAMELS CAN'T BE BEAT FOR FRESH FLAVOR AND EXTRA MILDNESS



Camel FIRST IN THE SERVICE

With men in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the favorite cigarette is Camel. (Based on actual sales records.)



Blind John Dent has learned to punch, assemble and rivet small leather goods, such as bells and suspenders.

Speed and Complexity of Modern Living Imposes Strain on Eyes Unknown to Primitive Peoples

Long working hours and difficult visual tasks are imposed upon the eyes by modern civilization, says an educational bulletin issued by the Better Vision Institute, New York.

"Man has had to pay a price for many of the advances of civilization. While he remained in the primitive state he lived according to nature's plan. He rose with the dawn and fished during the day.

light hours, and slept when it was dark," goes on the bulletin. "Eye-strain was practically unknown. With the invention of the printing press, thousands began to read, and not always by the light of the sun. Eyes which for centuries had become accustomed to distance vision were now suddenly called upon to adapt themselves to close range focusing. New work, new problems for the

eye! The almost miraculous progress that has been made in recent years in artificial illumination has driven men more and more indoors. Sunset no longer marks the end of the day. The quest for recreation, and comfort continues with little thought to the needs of the eyes.

"Of all human possessions sight is among the most precious. As with most of nature's gifts we take sight for granted. Only when it is injured do the majority of us suddenly make frantic efforts to regain it."

PAIN!

STONE
Fast with
HEAT
ION

LUMBAGO
KACHA
MUSCLES
OR SPRAINS

to the...
to the...
to the...

Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week, and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

WOOD SAWING—Saturdays and evenings. STANDARD PRICES. Phone 66. CLAYTON L. BLAKE, 1414

WANTED

Would like to sell or swap my home for a small place in or outside of village with chance for large garden. Electricity, water. JACK McMILLIN, Phone 33-4, 13p

Would Like to Buy one or two "box trucks" in good condition. MRS. LAWRENCE, Tel 72, 13

MAIDS AND HOUSEWORKERS—18 to 55. Pleasant living conditions on campus of private hospital in Connecticut city. Permanent position with salary raise after three months and good chance to advance. Write to MISS PAULINE KLINE, 450 Marlborough Street, Boston 15, Mass., for information. 17

WANTED—Pre-War Baby Stroller, Kiddle Kar, Doll Carriage. Inquire at Citizen Office. 91c.

Leave Shoes at Chamberlain's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANSERS AND DYERS, INC., Auburn, Maine. 441c

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS for repair. RICHER'S SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H. 401c

FOUND

FOUND—Leather Key Case with zipper containing seven keys. Inquire at BETHEL P. O. 17p

BUSINESS CARDS

E. L. GREENLEAF

OPTOMETRIST

will be at his rooms over

Rowe's Store

SATURDAY, MAY 6

GERRY BROOKS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Broad Street
BETHEL, MAINE
Telephone 74

JOHN F. IRVINE

Cemetery Memorials
Granite • Marble • Bronze
LETTERING • CLEANING
PHONE BETHEL 23-31

GERARD S. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Closed for Duration of War
Address Mail to Box 55, Bethel

DR. RALPH O. HOOD

Osteopathic Physician

at the home of
Mrs. Clifford Merrill,
High Street, Mondays

DR. HOWARD E. TYLER

CHIROPRACTOR

Bethel, Maine
Thurs. Evening
Thurs. Evening

ELMER E. BENNETT

AGENT

New York Life Insurance Co.
Bethel, Maine

S. S. Greenleaf

Funeral Home

Modern Ambulance Equipment
TELEPHONE 112 BETHEL, ME
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

METHODIST CHURCH

BETHEL TEMPLE

M. A. Gordon, pastor

9:45 Church School. Miss Minnie Wilson, supt. Set apart this hour for study.

11:00 Sunday Morning Worship. Special singing by choir. Mrs. Mildred Lyon, organist. Subject of sermon, "Extending the Kingdom."

6:30 Youth Fellowship. Leaders, Muriel Brooks and John Brown.

The Eleanor Gordon Guild meets Wednesday evening at the Church.

Women's Society of Christian Service meets Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Little Hall.

We were glad to see the many new faces in the congregation Sunday.

Question: How many petitions in the Lord's prayer?

And it came to pass, while he blessed them, he was parted from them, and carried up into Heaven. St. Luke 24: 51.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

John J. Foster, Minister

9:45 Church School. Miss Ida Packard, Superintendent.

11:00 Morning Worship. Sermon Topic, "Spiritual Taproots." Children's Story, "Do You Need a New Face?"

6:30 Pilgrim Fellowship. Mr. Thompson will be the speaker.

The Year-Round Club will meet Monday night, May 1, at 7:30 at the home of Miss Fay O'Brien.

The Ladies Club will meet Thursday afternoon, May 4, at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Boyer.

Miss Tibbels will be in charge of the program and the topic is "Women at War."

The annual State Conference of the Congregational Christian Church will be held in the Hammond Street Congregational Church, Bangor, beginning Tuesday, May 2, and closing on Thursday afternoon.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Services Sunday morning at 10:45.

"Everlasting Punishment" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, April 30.

The Golden Text is: "Cast away from you all your transgressions whereby ye have transgressed; and make you a new heart and a new spirit; for why will ye die, O house of Israel?" (Ezekiel 18: 31).

The citations from the Bible include the following passages: "Let us search and try our ways and turn again to the Lord, O Lord, thou hast pleaded the causes of my soul; thou hast redeemed my life" (Lamentations 3: 40, 53).

Wednesday evening meeting on second Wednesday of each month.

LOCKE MILLS CHURCH

Sunday School at 10:00 a. m. Supt. Carleton Lapham.

Attendance runs very large in spite of handicaps of weather and traveling. On May 6 the S. S. as stated by the young people's club will present a very fine entertainment along with two one act plays.

The S. S. has recently purchased an exceedingly fine set of flags, national and church, that will be dedicated at a special service soon.

Will you contribute your prayer for divine guidance and strength for the teachers and officers who furnish the labor and inspiration for these efforts?

Divine Worship 11:15 a. m. Pastor Abbie Norton. Youth Choir of mixed voices. Short sermon "Forgetting the things that are behind Looking forward."

Around 50 attended the Communion Service last Sunday, which according to custom was of absolute simplicity. Prayer for those in captivity was observed.

Belated dedication and baptismal certificates were mailed this week to children baptized Easter. It has not been our custom to mail adult certificates.

THE BRYANT POND BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Franklin Keehlwetter, pastor

Morning Worship, 10:30. Sermon, "Not For Sale" Text I Kings 21: 1.

Sunday School, 11:45. Juniors, 3:30. Young People, 7:00. Evening Service, 7:30.

The Annual Church meeting in the church on Monday evening at 7:30. All church members are requested to be present.

Wednesday prayer meeting in

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-Years Ago-

40 YEARS AGO—1904

Arthur Stowell will soon open the store owned by Dana Phillips where he will sell and repair bicycles.

A meeting of the citizens of Middle Intervale will be held at the office of H. H. Hastings on Saturday, April 20, at 2 p. m. to consider the proposition of constructing a telephone line from Bethel village, through Middle Intervale to join the East Bethel telephone line.

25 YEARS AGO—1919

Howard Tyler is working for C. K. Fox.

Leslie Coburn and Albert Silver have received their discharge and returned home.

At the auction Wednesday, Dr. E. L. Brown purchased the Frye homestead and Z. F. Durkee the wood lot.

Sidney Jodrey left Monday afternoon for Lewiston and Auburn where he will employ an extra crew to make repairs on the Grand Trunk road along the line.

MARRIED

In Southern Italy, March 29, Lt. Ina L. Bean of Newry and Capt. William A. Carey Jr. of Quincy Mass.

At Portland, April 9, Florence Howe of Bryant Pond and John H. Luce of U. S. Navy.

DIED

At Errol, N. H., April 20, Harry Coolidge, aged 62 years.

At Bethel, April 23, George Henry Shirley Chase, aged 51 years.

At Gilead, April 19, Fred Taylor.

SOUTH BETHEL

Francis Brooks spent a few days in Portland last week.

Blanche Mason and children visited her mother, Mrs. Brooks, Sunday.

Leah Spinney has been sick a week and unable to attend school.

Florence Hewey spent Sunday afternoon at Locke Mills.

Mrs. Robert Kirk and two children of Locke Mills spent Sunday with Mrs. Mabel Kirk.

We were all very sorry to hear of the sudden death of Shirley Chase.

Harlan Kimball is yarding pine for Francis Brooks.

Mrs. Herbert Hatfield of Hebron is quite sick at her mother's, Mrs. Knight's.

THE LOW DOWN

FROM HICKORY GROVE

I am kind of an under-dog fancier. Lots of folks are the same but just don't pop off and say anything about it—everybody is not so windy. But anyway, I am going to write a little essay on bankers.

Yes, I will look far and wide to find somebody more jumped on than bankers. There must have been some duck, here or there, in the banking business sometime or other, that folks didn't think was shootin' square, or something. I don't know about that. It is possible. However, you could maybe run across a barber, or a plumber, or a cook, or most any trade, who is not a person you would want to loan 10 bucks or whom you would care to have in for dinner. But all in all, and if I was to pick out somebody to hold my gold watch and chain, when my back was turned, I would pick a banker every time—and so would most people.

It has been kinda open season on bankers, for politicians. Bankers don't talk back much. If I was to give the old boys some advice I'd say, "Next time some jaybird starts heckling you, haul off with a haymaker." folks like people who show spunk and fight back.

Yours with the low down,
JO SERRA

the parsonage.

Junior Choir Thursday evening noon. Adult Choir Friday evening

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BRYANT POND, MAINE

UPTON

Mrs. C. A. Judkins, Correspondent

Richard Williamson of the Merchant Marine and his friend and Miss Phyllis Williamson of South Portland are spending a few days at their home here. Their mother, Mrs. Esther Williamson, who has been living with her daughter, Mrs. Donald Fraser, has gone home to spend this week with Richard and Phyllis.

John Angevine, Millard Fraser, Mrs. Lettie Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Judkins attended the funeral services of Harry Coolidge at Errol Sunday.

Mrs. Catherine Jacobs leaves here Thursday this week to join her husband in Whitby, Wash. where he is stationed.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hinkley and family went to Bangor Saturday to visit her father, who is in a hospital. They returned Sunday.

WEST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Kermit McCoull and Mr. Robbins of Dixfield, also Mrs. Percy Ford, were Sunday visitors in town. Mrs. Ford is spending a few days with her husband.

Bertie Briggs of South Paris is doing some interior decorating for several here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dana Berry of Gorham and George Stuart of Lacombe, N. H., called on relatives in town Sunday.

Farm Bureau met with Mrs. Marion Perry for its regular meeting. Care and Repair were the subjects taken up.

Mrs. Kenneth Lovejoy and daughter Jean are spending some time with Mr. Lovejoy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lovejoy. She will work for Newton-Tebbels during the summer months.

Wilbur Parlin of Farmington is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Roland Kneeland.

SCHOOL SAVINGS

Week of April 17

Grade Sav. Bank Total Per Cent.

I \$300 \$4.45 77

II 4.00 4.90 70

III 3.00 3.45 61

IV 1.00 1.50 62

V \$11.00 \$14.30 69

VI 3.00 \$5.10 69

VII 3.00 2.65 43

VIII 3.00 2.40 53

IX 1.00 3.10 73

\$15.00 \$13.25

Grades I and VIII have the banners.

EAST BETHEL

Clare Tyler was operated on for appendicitis Friday forenoon at the Rumford Community Hospital.

Jorgen Olson went to Portland Wednesday for observation and treatment. He returned home Saturday but has to go back to Portland next week.

Mrs. Jorgen Olson and Mrs. Dana Harrington were in North Newry Friday. Mrs. Roscoe MacCame home with them from Newry and returned to her home in Gardiner the next day.

Mrs. Chester Harrington and daughter returned home from York Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Graves of Rockland were Sunday guests of Mrs. Urban Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Kimball of Lewiston were week end guests of B. W. Kimball and Mrs. J. H. Howe.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Swan returned to Hartford, Conn., Monday accompanied by Raymond Holt, who goes to Camp Devens for induction into the Army and by their daughter Betty Swan, who has spent the winter in Farmington with her aunt, Mrs. Cuvier Hutchinson.

Warren Smith was guest of his brother, Charles Smith and family Sunday.

Ernest Buck and crew pressed hay at the Howe barn Monday. They will move the press to Almond Coolidge's when the road is dry enough.

East Bethel Farm Bureau held a meeting Wednesday on Care and Repair with Mrs. Edith Howe as leader. Dinner was served at noon to twelve members and eighteen children by the committee, Mrs. Myra Foster and Gladys Tyler.

Alder River Grange held a regular meeting Friday evening with 22 present. The third and fourth degrees were conferred on

two candidates. Refreshments of coffee, cake, cookies and sandwiches were served after the meeting.

Mrs. John Irvine went Friday to Boston for a weeks visit with friends and relatives in and around Boston.

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Geneva Tuell, Correspondent

West Paris High School graduation plans are well under way and senior class has chosen the following parts: Class Will, Georgina Buck; Class Epiphany, Marjorie Baker; Assistants, Ralph Millett and Patricia Perham; Gifts to Boys, Carolyn Emmons; Gifts to Girls, Lee Farrar; Address to Undergraduates, Hayward Lamb. ...

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dunham of Brattleboro, Vt., and Clifton E. Dunham of Oakland, who were called here last week by the death of Carl F. Dunham, have returned to their homes.

Mrs. Lucille Andrews of Auburn spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Bertha Buck, and family.

Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes officiated at a wedding at Welchville Tuesday.

Mrs. Edwin R. Berry, Mrs. Walter Ring and Mrs. Wright Flavin were in Lewiston Tuesday.

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SLABS	\$1.50 per cord
Sawing	\$1.25 per cord
Delivering in village, full load	\$1.25 per cord
SAWDUST	\$5.00 per large load, delivered
BUTTINGS	\$5.00 per large load, delivered

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Save your money now for tomorrow's needs. Thousands of owners and tenants will have farms and ranches to be proud of when the war is over because of the money they are saving—in War Bonds. Your farm is taking the same wear and tear their farms are. Buildings and fences and equipment are depreciating. New stock is needed. When the day comes that replacements are available—where will the money come from to pay the bill, unless you, too, are saving for them now in War Bonds?

War Bonds are the safest way to save your money, because they are backed by Uncle Sam. They're the easiest way, because you can get them at bank, post office or Production Credit Association. Or your rural mail carrier can get them for you—or you can write for them yourself.

SOMETHING SPECIAL TO SAVE FOR. Those boys of ours in the Services—backing the attack for them now in War Bonds is the least we can do. But, while they are away fighting, it's up to us to be laying plans for a better peace for them to return to. Then the money

you've lent to the Government will come back, for you to use on the farm. Then goodbye to worn-out equipment and run-down buildings! You and your boy together can make the farm the prosperous place you want it to be. So keep a list of your future needs. And to pay for them, keep on buying Bonds!

YOU NEVER GET LESS THAN YOU LEND! And you can get 1% more than you invest. When held 10 years, Series E War Bonds yield 2.9% interest compounded semi-annually. You get back \$4 for every \$3.

Of course, no one should cash a Bond unless he has to; but if an emergency comes along, Uncle Sam will redeem them in cash—at full purchase price—any time after you've held them 60 days. BUY WAR BONDS!

FACTS ABOUT WAR BONDS (Series E)	
You LEND Uncle Sam:	Up to \$10,000 you get back:
\$10.75	\$15.00
\$25.00	\$37.50
\$50.00	\$75.00
\$100.00	\$150.00
\$500.00	\$750.00
\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00

You can buy War Bonds from your bank, postmaster, rural mail carrier or Production Credit Association.

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